

HARRY SLATKIN

FEBRUARY 25, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. LANE, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6731]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6731), for the relief of Harry Slatkin, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to pay the sum of \$500 to Harry Slatkin, of Paterson, N. J., in full settlement of all claims against the United States. Such sum represents the amount of a departure bond posted on behalf of Erno Kraus on January 3, 1949.

The bill would provide for the refund of the sum of \$500 to Harry Slatkin of Paterson, N. J., in settlement of his claim for loss sustained by him in connection with the forfeiture of the departure bond in the said amount posted by him on behalf of Erno Kraus on January 3, 1949.

Erno Kraus, a native and citizen of Hungary, was admitted to the United States at New York on January 3, 1949, as a visitor for a period of 3 months, upon posting a \$500 departure bond which was furnished by claimant in this bill.

On March 2, 1949, the alien filed an application for adjustment of his immigration status under section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act. This application was administratively denied on September 22, 1949, on the ground of ineligibility and deportation proceedings were instituted on December 19, 1949. On July 17, 1950, however, the alien submitted another application for adjustment of his status under the Displaced Persons Act. This second application was approved on May 1, 1952, and by House Concurrent Resolution 73, approved by Congress on May 11, 1953, a group of aliens, including Mr. Kraus, were granted permanent residence status. The record of his entry on January 3, 1949, was amended to reflect admission for permanent residence as of that date. In the meantime, on January 23, 1950,

the alien's departure bond was declared breached and the amount of the bond was subsequently converted into the general fund of the United States Treasury.

The Department of Justice states in its report dated August 5, 1957, that—

There is no administrative method available whereby the proceeds of the bond may be refunded to Mr. Slatkin, and in view of the fact that the alien's record now shows him to have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence retroactive to the date of his entry on January 3, 1949, the Department of Justice interposes no objection to the enactment of the bill.

Therefore, your committee recommends that the bill be considered favorably.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
Washington, D. C., August 5, 1957.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*  
*House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice concerning the bill (H. R. 6731) for the relief of Harry Slatkin.

The bill would provide for the refund of the sum of \$500 to Harry Slatkin of Paterson, N. J., in settlement of his claim for loss sustained by him in connection with the forfeiture of the departure bond in the said amount posted by him on behalf of Erno Kraus on January 3, 1949.

Review of the files in this case discloses that Erno Kraus, a native and citizen of Hungary, was admitted to the United States at New York on January 3, 1949, as a visitor for a period of 3 months, upon posting a \$500 departure bond which was furnished by claimant in this bill.

On March 2, 1949, the alien filed an application for adjustment of his immigration status under section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act. This application was administratively denied on September 22, 1949, on the ground of ineligibility and deportation proceedings were instituted on December 19, 1949. On July 17, 1950, however, the alien submitted another application for adjustment of his status under the Displaced Persons Act. This second application was approved on May 1, 1952, and by House Concurrent Resolution 73, approved by Congress on May 11, 1953, a group of aliens, including Mr. Kraus, were granted permanent residence status. The record of his entry on January 3, 1949, was amended to reflect admission for permanent residence as of that date. In the meantime, on January 23, 1950, the alien's departure bond was declared breached, and the amount of the bond was subsequently converted into the general fund of the United States Treasury.

There is no administrative method available where by the proceeds of the bond may be refunded to Mr. Slatkin, and in view of the fact that the alien's record now shows him to have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence retroactive to the date of his entry on January

3, 1949, the Department of Justice interposes no objection to the enactment of the bill.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM P. ROGERS,  
*Deputy Attorney General.*

AFFIDAVIT OF HARRY SLATKIN

*To Whom It May Concern:*

Harry Slatkin residing at 46 East Main Street, Paterson 2, N. J., makes known the following, viz:

Erno Kraus arrived in the United States on December 23, 1948.

The Agudas Israel World Organization, located at 2521 Broadway, New York City, asked me at that time to put a United States Treasury bond at the amount of \$500 at their disposal to be posted for Erno Kraus. I put such bond in the hands of the then secretary of the Agudas, Mr. Joseph E. Antscherl, who in turn, posted the bond with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on January 3, 1949.

Erno Kraus was granted a stay to April 1949, a condition, however, he was unable to keep. As a displaced person, he could not return to his native Hungary because of the political situation.

In the meantime, Erno Kraus started all proceedings necessary for changing his status. He was successful so far as the displaced persons qualification was granted him with letter of May 1, 1951, on the basis of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.

With their letter of February 17, 1950, the Immigration Service, in the meantime, had declared his bond forfeited, seizing it and cashing it in afterward.

Thanks to the liberal legislation of this blessed country, Erno Kraus became a United States of America citizen on November 11, 1954. So far the case history.

Since the forfeiture of this bond—a measure which has cost financial damage to me as the warrantor—was a hard blow to me, I asked Congressman Canfield to introduce a private bill for my relief. Complying with my request, Congressman Canfield introduced bill H. R. 6731.

I am herewith submitting the present affidavit to support this bill with the request for refund made therein.

August 12, 1957.

HARRY SLATKIN.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

*County of Passaic:*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of August 1957.

CARL R. YUNKER,  
*Notary Public of New Jersey.*

My commission expires November 6, 1960.

